METHOD FOR CASTING AMORPHOUS ALLOY

Publication number: JP2002045960
Publication date: 2002-02-12
Inventor: SHIMIZU SUSUMU; MORI KENYA; SHIODA SHIGEO
Applicant: TANAKA PRECIOUS METAL IND
Classification:
- international: ***A61C13/20; B22D18/04; B22D21/00; B22D27/04; C22C5/04; C22C45/00;*** *C22C5/04;* **A61C13/20; B22D18/04; B22D21/00; B22D27/04; C22C5/00; C22C45/00;** C22C5/00; (IPC1-7): C22C5/04; B22D27/04; A61C13/20; B22D18/04; B22D21/00; C22C45/00
- European:
Application number: JP20000237903 20000807
Priority number(s): JP20000237903 20000807

Abstract of **JP2002045960**

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an amorphous alloy containing much noble metals and absolutely no nickel, provided that a bulk body having the amorphous structure can be formed even in the case of solidifying this alloy at the comparatively low cooling speed. SOLUTION: In a casting method for casting molten metal of a composition having amorphous forming performance into a mold manufactured with a lost wax method, to make the amorphous alloy, the molten metal is cast into the mold while being cooled to not higher than the crystallized temperature of the amorphous alloy. Then, it is desirable to cast the molten metal while heating and holding to the temperature from the melting point -100 deg.C to the melting point +200 deg.C. The producing method of the amorphous alloy is suitable to form the alloy having the composition of e.g. 50<=Pt<=75%, 5<=Cu<=50%, 25<=P<=25% or 5<=Pt<=75%, 0<Pd<=50%, 5<=Cu<=50%, 15<=P<=25% (all contents are atomic %) while making it amorphous.